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BOOK REVIEWS.

Handbook on the Law of Partnership, including Limited Partnerships. By Eugene Allen Gilmore, Professor of Law in the University of Wisconsin. St. Paul, Minn. West Publishing Company. 1911. Buckram. Price \$3.75, delivered.

In common with the other volumes of the valuable Horn Book Series Mr. Gilmore here presents the leading principles of the entire subject in boldly stated paragraphs followed by comment and supported by citation. For the student we know of no other series which equals this in its clear statement of important principles, so framed and shaped as to catch alike the eye and the intellect, and this followed up by a concise, well digested treatise upon the "text," so to speak, with enough reference to authority to enable the subject to be well elucidated and the statements proven to be the law as laid down by the courts.

Its value to the practitioner is equally as great, for in the hurried examination one is often compelled to give to a question, it is exceedingly useful to find summed up in small compass the gist of the law with ample authority to support.

Mr. Gilmore's work is well done and even the cursory examination which the reviewer has been compelled to give to the work he has found it eminently satisfactory and in no way unworthy of its predecessors.

The chapter on Limited Partnerships is up to date in every way and furnishes an excellent compilation of the various state statutes on this subject.

The Lawyers Reports Annotated—New Series; Book 31. Burdett A. Rich, Henry P. Farnham, Editors. 1911. Rochester, N. Y. The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company. Price \$4.00.

Volume 31 is but a continuation of this excellent series, which of course grows in value with each volume. The present volume contains some notes of novelty in addition to their general interest and utility. The note on page 471 upon the question of Dissolution of Partnership by Reason of Formation of Company is one of much interest, as well as upon a new question. The note upon "Specific Performance of Contract for Sale of Stock in corporation," page 491, brings the law upon this question down to date; whilst the note upon page 580 upon "The Right of a Municipal Corporation to Permit the Use of or to Lease Its Public Buildings for Private Purposes" is also of value.

On page 619 the note as to the "Admissibility of Extrinsic Evidence as to Time for Delivery of Goods Where None is Specified in the Written Contract" is a valuable contribution to a somewhat disputed question in the law of evidence.

The note on page 643 as to "Alteration of Note by Inserting Place of Payment," is an excellent one, but one cannot help feeling regret that as clear and distinct a law as our new Negotiable Instruments Act should be as badly cut up as it is by the decisions of the courts.

To those interested in criminal practice and pleading the long and able note on page 693 as to the "Right to Convict for Several Offenses Growing out of the Same Facts" will prove of much interest.

The note upon a very curious question, but one which, owing to our statute, is of academic interest in Virginia and most of the Southern States, is the note upon a case from the District of Columbia upon the question of "Who Is a Negro, Mulatto or Person of Colour within Statutes not Specifically Defining the Same."